REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1, 2, 5, 7-18, and 21-25 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 18, and 21 have been amended to better claim the subject matter which Applicants regard as the invention and for improved clarity. Claims 24 and 25 have been added with this Amendment. Support is found in the as-filed Specification, Examples 1-4 on pages 10-11. No new matter has been added with this Amendment.

Claims Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103:

Claims 1-2, 5, and 7-23 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Glenn *et al.* (United States Patent No. 5,980,898) in view of Field *et al.* Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

The Office Action states:

> Glenn *et al.* teaches a transcutaneous immunization formulation comprising antigen and an adjuvant applied to unbroken skin and without perforation of the skin induces an immune response. Glenn *et al.* further teaches that the antigen may be further derived from a virus or from a membrane alone. Glenn *et al.* also teaches that an antigen may be in the form of an inactivated virus.

Applicants emphasize that the invention claimed is a method for inducing an immune response using a composition of a particulate antigen of diameter from about 50 to 200 nm without the use of an adjuvant. As pointed out by the Examiner, the Glenn patent describes a method of immunization using a combination of an antigen and an adjuvant. The antigens in Glenn *et al.* are soluble proteins derived from various pathogens including viruses. There is nothing in the cited patent which suggests that an effective immunization can be achieved by administering particulate